

**Listing of Claims:**

- Claim 1 (currently amended) A method for preparing a biologically active factor VIII having modified glycosylation comprising the steps of
- mutating a desired segment of factor VIII DNA to encode –N-X-S/T, where N is asparagine, X is any amino acid and S/T is serine or threonine and the desired segment resides in the A2 or C 2 domain, thereby providing mutated factor VIII DNA encoding a post-translational glycosylation site at the desired segment locus of factor VIII protein, and
- expressing the mutated DNA in a host cell capable of post-translational glycosylation, whereby biologically active factor VIII having modified glycosylation is prepared.
- Claims 2-4 (canceled)
- Claim 5 (currently amended) The method of claim ~~1~~ 3 wherein said desired segment comprises the amino acid residues 2181-2222 in the C2 domain of human factor VIII.
- Claim 6 (new) A method for preparing a biologically active factor VIII having modified glycosylation comprising the steps of
- mutating a desired segment of factor VIII DNA to encode –N-X-S/T, where N is asparagine, X is any amino acid, and S/T is serine or threonine by replacing the leucine at residue 3 of SEQ ID NO:2 of the A2 domain with asparagine, thereby providing mutated factor VIII DNA encoding a post-translational glycosylation site at the desired segment of the factor VIII protein, and
- expressing the mutated DNA in a host cell capable of post-translational glycosylation, whereby biologically active factor VIII having modified glycosylation is prepared.